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STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.

CONNECTICUT.

Foods and Drugs—Securing of Samples. (Chap. 165, Act Apr. 28, 1915.)

SECTION 1. Section 6 of chapter 255 of the public acts of 1907 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Under said rules and regulations representative samples shall be collected by the dairy commissioner or his deputies and the Connecticut agricultural experiment station or its agents. The dairy commissioner or his deputies and the agents of said agricultural experiment station shall have access at all reasonable hours to any place where it is suspected that there is kept for sale, use, compounding, dispensing, distribution, or export any article of food or drugs adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this act, and said dairy commissioner or his deputies and the agents of said agricultural experiment station, upon tendering the market price thereof, may take from any person, firm, or corporation samples of such articles. Samples may be purchased in the open market, and, if in bulk, the marks, brands, or tags upon the package, carton, wrapper, or other container and the accompanying printed or written matter shall be noted, and the person collecting such samples shall also note the names of the vendor and the agent through whom the sale was made, with the date of the purchase. Samples shall be divided into three equal parts, and each part shall be labeled with identifying marks; one of such parts shall be delivered to the person from whom the purchase was made, or if a guaranty has been given as hereinafter provided such part shall be delivered to the guarantor; one of such parts shall be sent to the Connecticut agricultural experiment station; and one part shall be held, under seal, by the dairy commissioner. The parts of the samples so divided shall be sealed by the person collecting the same with a seal provided for such purpose.

KANSAS.

Eggs—Shipment of—Regulation of Egg-Breaking Establishments. (Reg. Bd. of H., June 8, 1915.)

1. That it shall be unlawful to ship in any kind of a container or in any manner for food purposes eggs known as "yolks stuck to the shell," "heavy blood rings," "partially hatched," "moldy eggs," "black spots," "black rots," and all other eggs of an unwholesome nature.

2. That eggs known as "rejects" by the candling process, and exclusive of the above-named variety, may be shipped when packed in cases sealed with identifying strips approved by the State board of health. Eggs when so shipped may be routed or consigned to a regular egg dealer or broker, but shall not leave the identified cases except in egg-breaking establishments which are either licensed or operated under the approval of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Federal Government or the State board of health.

3. Egg-breaking establishments located in the State of Kansas must be of an approved sanitary type complying with the State sanitary-food law and the rules and regulations of the State board of health, which approval shall be evidenced by the issuance of a license of such form as may be hereafter adopted by the secretary of the State board of health, and upon such conditions as may be hereafter provided by the said board.

4. Such egg-breaking establishments as desire inspection of products manufactured or packed therein may secure such inspection upon such terms and conditions as may be approved by the standards committee.

Agreeable to the conditions as set forth in rule 4, the standards' committee adopted the following regulations governing licensed egg-breaking establishments:

(a) All egg-breaking establishments having inspection must first have been licensed under the provisions of rule 3, showing such establishments to have complied with the sanitary requirements of the laws, rules, and regulations of the State board of health.

(b) Inspectors shall be expertly trained in egg breaking, and shall be appointed by the chief food and drug inspector. They shall receive a salary of \$75 a month and railroad traveling expenses when assigned to go from one plant to another. The sum of \$85 a month shall be paid by each establishment under inspection to a designated bank acting as a depository for the State board of health, which shall receive all moneys, and pay the same out upon order of the chief food and drug inspector. Any deficiencies at the end of the egg-breaking season shall be borne by a proper division of such deficiencies among the plants under inspection.

(c) All egg products inspected under these rules and regulations shall be stamped or marked on the container, or upon a tag fastened by a wire to the container, with the following legend:

"Kansas State Board of Health inspected and passed. Date (day, month, and year). Inspector (initials of inspector). Grade (grade of eggs stated)."

(d) Inspectors will have the final decision as to the classification of grades of eggs and the final disposition of same and complete control of the sanitary conditions of the establishment under inspection, including the cleansing and sterilization of containers and implements used in the plant, the personal cleanliness of all employees therein, and the sanitary condition of the toilets and lavatory facilities used by the employees. All questions in controversy relating to any of the above rules and regulations must be referred to the executive officers of the State board of health for final decision.

(e) All egg-breaking establishments licensed under rule 3 of the general rules and regulations passed by the State board of health June 8, 1915, and all egg-breaking establishments having inspection under the provisions of said regulations, are required to keep accurate records of the receipt and final disposition of all cases of third-grade eggs or so-called "reject" eggs, shipped in identifying cases, in accordance with rule 2 of the general regulations, and in like manner to keep accurate record of all third-grade eggs candled out in such establishments from current-receipt eggs. Condensed monthly reports of all receipts and disposal of eggs herein described shall be made to the State board of health in such forms or upon such blanks as may be required.

(f) All shippers of so-called "rejects" or third-grade eggs are required to keep accurate account of the number of cases, the date of shipment, and to whom shipped, such records to be open to the inspection of the representatives of the State board of health.

Definition.—Rejects by the candling process may be defined as “light blood rings,” “sweets,” “broken-down yolks,” and “heavy yolks,” or so-called “heated” eggs, exclusive of eggs mentioned in rule 1.

[These regulations were effective July 1, 1915.]

Births and Deaths—Registration—Local Registrar—Removal Permits.
(Chap. 340, Act Mar. 17, 1915.)

SECTION. 1. That section 1, chapter 306, session laws of 1913 be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 4. The city clerk of each incorporated city shall be the local registrar of vital statistics of such city and such additional territory as may be designated, and where necessary the township clerk or other suitable person shall be the local registrar for such territory as may be designated. Local registrars shall issue burial or removal permits and receive birth certificates for their respective districts. Removal permits properly issued within the State shall be accepted as burial permits for interment in any cemetery within the State.”

SEC. 2. That original section 1, chapter 306, session laws of 1913, and all acts or parts of acts in conflict herewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Communicable Diseases—List of Notifiable Diseases.

At a meeting of the State board of health held on April 29, 1915, whooping cough was added to the list of diseases required to be reported, pursuant to authority granted by chapter 20, act of March 2, 1915.

During the year 1913, poliomyelitis and cerebrospinal meningitis were also made notifiable. The following is a list of the diseases now required to be reported in New Hampshire:

Anthrax, cholera (Asiatic), diphtheria, measles, meningitis (epidemic cerebrospinal), ophthalmia neonatorum, poliomyelitis, scarlet fever, smallpox, tuberculosis (all forms), typhoid fever, whooping cough, arsenic poisoning, brass poisoning, lead poisoning, mercury poisoning, phosphorus poisoning, wood-alcohol poisoning, caisson disease (compressed-air illness), and all occupational diseases.

NEW YORK.

Deaths—Transportation of Dead Bodies by Common Carriers. (Reg. Public Health Council, May 4, 1915.)

REG. 9. *Transportation of dead bodies by common carriers.*—The transportation of dead human bodies by common carriers shall be conducted in such manner as not to be a menace to health, and the manner of transportation shall be subject to the special administrative regulations of the State commissioner of health.

This regulation shall take effect throughout the State of New York, except in the city of New York, on the 1st day of August, 1915.